Vol. III. Numb. 104.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Wedneſday November 22d. to Friday November 24th. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *SUPPOSING my ſelf to be caſt away with one only beſides me, on ſome Deſart Iſland, where with the help of ſome Victuals which I might have ſav'd, I could ſuſtain my ſelf two Months, at the end of which Time I expect a Ship will come that way and no ſooner, and ſo ſave my ſelf, whereas if I was to ſhare with my other Companion that which I had got, it would laſt us but half the Time, and conſequently we ſhould both Periſh. Now, I deſire you to inform me, what I might do in ſuch a Caſe, and you will Oblige,*

Yours, W. A.

A. In the firſt Place it is to be obſerved that no ſuch Power ought to be attributed to Neceſſity, as that it ſhould give a Man the Priviledge of directly violating a Law or committing a Sin; but we only preſume from the favorable Intention of Legiſlators, and from the conſideration of the Nature of Man (to whom it is impoſſible not to employ his utmoſt endeavour towards preſerving himſelf) that the Caſe of Neceſſity is not comprehended under the general Terms of Law. And indeed, in general the Neceſſity of Honeſty, or of obeying the Laws is greater than that of Safety. God Almighty, who is the abſolute Diſpoſer of our Lives, may and does impoſe upon us ſeveral Laws, in the violating of which no Neceſſity of preſerving Life will accuſe us. No Neceſſity can make it allowable for us to undertake an Action directly dishonoring Almighty God, and whether it can make an Action allowable which tends to the Deſtruction of our Neighbour (which is the Queſtion before us) is a Caſe of ſome Difficulty and Uncertainty. It is certain however, that the Neceſſity muſt be more immediate and preſſing that muſt excuſe ſuch an Action than what is here propoſed by the Queriſt. When the Proſpect of Danger to our ſelves is ſo remote, and where there is Room to hope for ſeveral intervening Accidents which without a Miracle may prevent it, it wou'd be both a barbarous Inhumanity, and an impious Diſtruſt of God's Providence to deny a Companion neceſſary Relief. But the Caſe is much more difficult, when two Perſons being under imminent Danger of their Lives, or reduced to the laſt Extremity, by Scarcity of Victuals, both muſt unavoidably Periſh unleſs one of them for his own Deliverance or Preſervation, haſtens by ſome act the Fate of the other; which would however have ſoon arrived. Of this notwithſtanding our Judgment is, that inevitable Neceſſity ſuperſedes th Law of Charity

Q. Gentlemen, *Your Opinion with a ſpeedy Anſwer, is earneſtly deſired by a frequent Reader of your Papers, to the following,* viz.

What great wonder was it that happened in the Land of Judah, *which the Princes of* Babylon *enquired after, in ſo particular a manner that they ſent Embaſſadors to the King to enquire of him concerning it. You will find it mentioned in the* 2d. *Book of* Chronicles, *the* 32d. Chap. *and* 31ſt. Ver.

Yours, C. M.

A. The Wonder was the going back of the Sun upon the Dial of *Ahaz*, in the Time *Hezekiah*. Of which, ſee 2*d*. Book of *Kings*, 20. 12: *Iſaiah*, 39. 1.

Q. Moſt Bright APOLLO, *Your deep Knowledg and Diſintereſtedneſs, may at this time be of great Service to me, in a Difficulty in which I am at preſent Embarraſs'd; and being reſolved to ſtay for and follow your Advice, beg your Anſwer as ſoon as conveniently you can, in which you will much Oblige,*

Your Subſcriber and Admirer, A. B.

The Matter ſtands thus, viz.

I have taken a Farm of a certain Gentleman at 100 l. per Annum, *for* 3 *Years (which time is now near expired) and I find the ſaid Farm to be worth* 200 l. per Annum, *as Farms commonly let, the Gentleman is deſirous to Sell it, and has Propoſed it to ſeveral, among others to me, at the uſual Price in our Country, as an Eſtate of* 100 l. per Annum, *and he knows I am able to Purchaſe it.*

Query, Whether I am under any Obligation (and of what kind) to diſcover my Knowledg of the ſame to him, ſince he ſeeks me, and not I him, and ſo defeat the advantage I may make, either in the Purchaſe or a new Leaſe for a long time; either of which as the Caſe ſtands I may now do.

A. Since we profeſs to Solve all Queſtions of this nature as Philoſophers upon Principles of natural Equity, and not as Lawyers by conſideration of any written Laws, we cannot expect that our Anſwers ſhall have an Effect upon any, but thoſe that think themſelves Obliged to Act according to Reaſon and Juſtice, even beyond what the Letter of the Law requires, as all honeſt and conſcientious Men do. And ſince the Queriſt appears to be one of thoſe, our Advice to him is, that he cannot with Equity take the Advantage he propoſes. For in all chargeable Contracts, an Equality ought to be obſerved; as is demonſtrable from this Reaſon that ſince Contracts are neceſſary for a Mans obtaining thoſe Things which he has no right to clam; and ſince it is preſumed that nothing is given *Gratis*, which is parted with upon Contract, it is plain a Contract can give Right to another Mans Goods no farther, than as they are equivalent to ſomething which that other Man recieves. Now the way to adjuſt this Equality, is that the Parties Contracting be equally acquainted with the Commodity and the Qualities of it. As the Seller is obliged to expoſe as well the bad as the good Qualities of his Commodity to the beſt of his Knowledg; for otherwiſe a juſt Price cannot be aſſigned; ſo for the ſame Reaſon, the Buyer ought not to make a Profit of the others Ignorance, but with the ſame Frankneſs is obliged to diſcover to him all that he knows of the Commodity. *Selden* tells us that there was a Law among the *Jews*, by which in any chargeable Contract where there was a Fraud amounting to above the Sixth part of the Price of the whole Commodity, the Buyer was empowered either immediately or any time during the Negotiation, to reſcind the Bargain and recover the whole Price: but the Favour to the Seller was greater; for he being a Sufferer was never barred from making a Recovery. In like manner we Judge, that even in the Law of Nature, a Small Damage is not Sufficient to break off a bargain, becauſe of the Difficulty and Uncertainty of ſtating exactly the value of Things; but where it is notorious, the Bargain ought to be reſcinded. And the Greatneſs of the damage is to be eſtimated, either by the Exorbitancy of the Price, or the Poverty of the Injured. And therefore the Action of *Scævola*, which *Cic. de Off. L.* 3. makes mention of, had not ſo much of Generoſity as Juſtice in it. For he, being upon a Purchaſe, bid the Proprietor tell him, in one word, what he would have for the Eſtate; which when the other had done, *Scævola* told him he had Undervalued it, and gave him 10000 *Seſterces* more than his Bargain.

Q. Gentlemen, *I have been told, that a Perſon in* Surry, *(not many Years ſince Dead) upon a diſappointment of Love in his Youth, made a Fooliſh Vow that he would not riſe out of his Bed in* 40 *Years, and that he kept the ſame, Pray, your Opinion of the Truth of it.*

We can aſſure you it is True, a Gentleman of our Society Lodg'd in the ſame Houſe, about the Expiration of the time. He Kept ſo Strictly to his Vow, that when there was occaſion to make a New Roof, he had his Bed fortifyed at the top and ſo continued in it; and what is very ſtrange, appeared at the end of the time in perfect Health, and Walked about luſtily.

Q. Gentlemen, *Having a Genius much Inclin'd to Poetry, I deſire you would be pleaſed to let me into a Right underſtanding of an Accent, what it is, how I may know to find it in any Word, and give me ſome Examples in Words that it may appear obvious to*

Your Admirer, ORDELIA.

Then ſhall my Humble Muſe *Encomiums raiſe*
To you, and not unworthy of your Praiſe;
Soft, Sweet, Unfetter'd, Free as Wanton Air,
But 'till you Anſwer, I'm 'twixt Hope and Fear;
Yet ah! why ſhou'd I Fear? you can't deny,
A Nimph ſo Tender, Fair, and Soft as I.

A. ORDELIA, There is no Rule to be given for finding the Accents of Words, but by a Knowledg in their Derivations, from a general Acquaintance with Letters.

A Nimph ſo Tender, Fair and Soft as you
(If your Encomiums on your ſelf be true)
Through all our Regions, never ſhall diſcry,
A God ſo kind to your bright ſelf as I.

POEMS.

Q. LONG *Fair* Cellida *I Lov'd,*
Long her Conſtant Swain I prov'd.
Not a Shepherd e'er before,
Lov'd more Faithfully or more.
She each Day was my Delight,
And my Viſion ev'ry Night;
Not a Thought was bright and gay,
But when filled with Cellida.
Yet inexorable ſhe,
Slighted both my Songs and me,
Anſwer'd all my Sighs and Pain,
All my Vows, with Cold diſdain.
Damon *met me,* Damon *ſaid*
Wilt thou Languiſh for this Maid;
Who betrays thee by her Wiles,
And at all thy Suff'rings Smiles;
Come amongſt us Jovial Swains,
We'll releaſe thee from her Chains,

We

We to Bacchus *Vot'ries be,*
A more Powerfull Deity,
Than the little God *of* Love,
And his Laws more eaſy prove:
When by him inſpir'd we are,
We contemn th' inſulting Fair;
Laugh at all the Subtil Arts,
Which they uſe to Conquer Hearts,
Furniſh'd out with Stronger Arms,
Bid defiance to their charms:
Damon *thus: and I repli'd,*
Since my Sufferings you deride,
If your God *can ſet me* Free,
I'm for him and Liberty:

Strait we took a luſty Bowl,
Which reviv'd my drooping Soul:
And the more the God *prevail'd*
Still the more my Paſſion Fail'd
Till at length th' aſcendent gain'd
Cupid *fled and* Bacchus *reign'd.*
Now I can the Nymph *behold,*
Not with anguiſh as of old;
But on her contempt can Smile;
See her Frown, and laugh the while.

Say, which God *and tell me true*
Is the greater of the two:
He which ſeiz'd my Liberty,
Or elſe He that ſet me free;
Which can influence moſt my Soul,
And its Faculties controul,
For if I am Subject longer,
I will be ſo, to the Stronger.

A. Tho' while you by *Bacchus* fir'd,
And by Generous Wine inſpir'd,
Feel extatic Pleaſures flowing,
To the Drunken *God* are owing:
Yet you'll find Imperious *Love*,
Mightieſt of the Pow'rs above!
Jove whoſe high Decrees are *Fate*.
Jove himſelf is not ſo great:
For he's often forc'd to Yield,
To *Deſpotic Love* the Field.

Bacchus with extatic Strains,
May a while Inſpire the Veins.
But alas! his Reign is ſhort,
Short as Bubbles made in Sport,
When his Fumes away are paſt,
Bacchus then has ſeen his laſt,
Nay his Subjects while he Rules,
Only Madmen ſeem or Fools:
But Immortal *Love* maintains
Every where the Ground He gains:
Till with Impotence and Age,
All his Slaves depart the Stage.

APOLLO,

Q. *Time was when your Beams ſurrounded,*
Every Queſton I propounded,
Shall then ſudden Alteration
Ever quit the Obligation?
No, APOLLO, *I revere ye,*
Be you Negligent or Weary.
And yet why ſhou'd I excuſe ye,
Since you ſo unkindly uſe me,
Daily giving new occaſions,
For the Tryal of my Patience;
No, Victoria, *muſt Reſent it,*
Tho' ſhe afterwards Repent it.

A. Not *APOLLO's* ſelf deviſes,
Whence *Victoria's* Charge ariſes;
Since we know not any Queſtion,
Which ſhe ſeems here to inſiſt on;
Whoſe Solution we neglected,
Much leſs ever yet rejected;
Nay, we further muſt remind ye,
That *Victoria* ſpeaks unkindly;
Since we others find contented
(When by want of Room prevented)
If we with Solution task us,
But of One in Three they ask us.

Q. Great APOLLO, Wiſdom's God,
Be ſo kind as give a Nod,
If I've any favor found,
In your ſight (who Art Renown'd)
Tell me, Pray, what is the Senſe,
Of the Proverb (and Commence)
That the fartheſt way about,
Is the neareſt home. I doubt,
Not but that you can this tell,
And Explain it, ſo Fare well.

A. Both its Origine and Senſe,
Did ariſe at firſt from hence,
That affairs were ſooner wrought,
By a Juſt deliberate Thought,
Than by hurrying in Confuſion,
Which prevents a fair concluſion.

SIR,

THE Letters from Hague, November the 28th. Adviſe, That the Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy, Embak'd laſt Tueſday in the Evening at Anwerp, on Board the Yatch which had been ſent to receive them; That they were attended by the Earl of Albemarle, and ſome otehr General Officers. They met with an ill Paſſage, by reaſon of Foggs and contrary Winds, and did not arrive here 'till late this Evening; That the body of Troops which were ordered to continue in their Poſt upon the Lys,

Lys, for the Security of the Boats which brought the Artillery and heavy Baggage from Aire, was to separate Yesterday, and march towards their Winter Quaters; That 4 of the Men of War belonging to Amsterdam, which are designed for the Mediterranean, have passed the Pampus, and have received their Sailing Orders to make the best of their way towards the Coast of England; That the rest of the Ships which are to compose that Squadron will be ready to Sail in some Days, both from the Texel and the Maese. We have advice from France, that the Men of War which Sail'd lately from Toulon towards Roses, to Convoy thither a great Number of Vessels laden with Ammunition and Provisions for the French Army in Roussillon, met with a great Storm in the Gulf of Lyons; That a great part of the Transports and Storeships were lost on the Coast of Languedoc; That the Men of War were driven by stress of Weather towards Cette, where they were in danger of being Shipwrecked.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

WHEREAS ALL THE SETS OF THE FIRST Volume of the *BRITISH APOLLO*, have been for some time dispos'd of, tho' none under 15 *s.* 6 *d. per* Set, bound. The said Vol. containing above 2000 Answers to Curious Questions, in most Arts and Sciences, approv'd of by both the Universities and of the Royal-Society, is now Reprinting in Octavo by Subscription. The Terms are, each Subscriber to pay 2 *s.* 6 *d.* in Hand, and 2 *s.* 6 *d*, on the Delivery of each Book, neatly bound, gilt edges and letter'd on the back. *Note*, no Subscriptions will be taken in after the 1st. of *December* next; the Book will be then Published, none will be sold under 6 *s.* by Reason it makes a great many Sheets more then was expected. They who subscribe for six Books to have a seventh *Gratis*, and to Booksellers their usual Allowance. Proposals may be had, and a Printed Ticket given to those who are willing to subscribe, at Mr. *Woodward*'s in St. *Christopher's Church-Yard Threadneedle-Street*, Mr. *Clark*'s in *Birchin-lane* near the *Royal-Exchange Cornhill*, Mr. *Carter*'s at the *Rose* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's-Church-Yard*, Mr. *Bickerton*'s at the *Rose* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, Booksellers, Mr. *Harbin* at the *Rose* next Door to the *Globe-Tavern* in the *Strand* near *Charing-Cross*, or of *J. Mayo* Printer hereof, over against *Water Lane*, *Fleet-street*. Where all Persons are desired to direct their Letters with Questions to any of those Places abovementioned (Superscrib'd for the *British Apollo*) and great Care will be taken to Answer all such as are worthy Answering. None will be Answer'd out of the Country but where Postage is paid. Likewise any Persons in Town may have this Paper brought to their Houses at 3 *s. per* Quarter, by directing as aforesaid.

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AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 *s.* for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, may secure to themselves 200. *Note*, Ten Persons, for 4 *l.* 6 *s.* by them paid, received above 390 *l.* and Two others, in 14 Days will receive near 200 *l.* and after that time each Claim will amount to above 120 *l.* which will be daily more and more, till full, which sufficiently shews the Advantages of this Office are much greater than any other of this kind pretend to.

A General Meeting of the Subscribers was held at *Sadler's-Hall*, in *Cheapside*, on *Thursday*, *October* the 19, 1710, and a Second Six Trustees were added to the former, to whom Security is given, pursuant to the Proposals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST and OPERATOR, in Extraordinary to Her MAJESTY, who has been so successful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Distempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Christopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight these Persons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Buts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Susan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Bread-way Westminster*, blind 11 Years, brought to sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, restored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goswell Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, restored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelsea-College*, aged 87, restor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obstruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whose Mother lives at Justice *Constables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the same. Mrs. *Jackson* in *Wood's-Close*, the same. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goswell-Street*. *Saywell Lathan*, at *Adam's-Coffee-House Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *NOTE*, These with 235 others have been Cur'd since *Sept.* 1708. by the aforesaid Mr. *Grant*.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage in Kings-Head-Court in Petticoat-Lane, near Bishops-gate-Street; any Person by Paying 2 *s.* at their Entrance for a Policy and Stamps, and 1 *s.* towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Person on whom they Subscribe; will secure to themselves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion.

Note, A General Meeting of the Subscribers, was held at Sadlers-Hall, in Cheapside, on Thursday *Nov.* the 9th. where Twelve Trustees were Chosen, whom 500 *l.* Security, is given pursuant to the *Proposals*, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where Attendance is given, for taking in Subscriptions, from 8 in the Morning, 'till 8 at Night, every Day, excepting Sundays and Holidays.

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